FIG.1

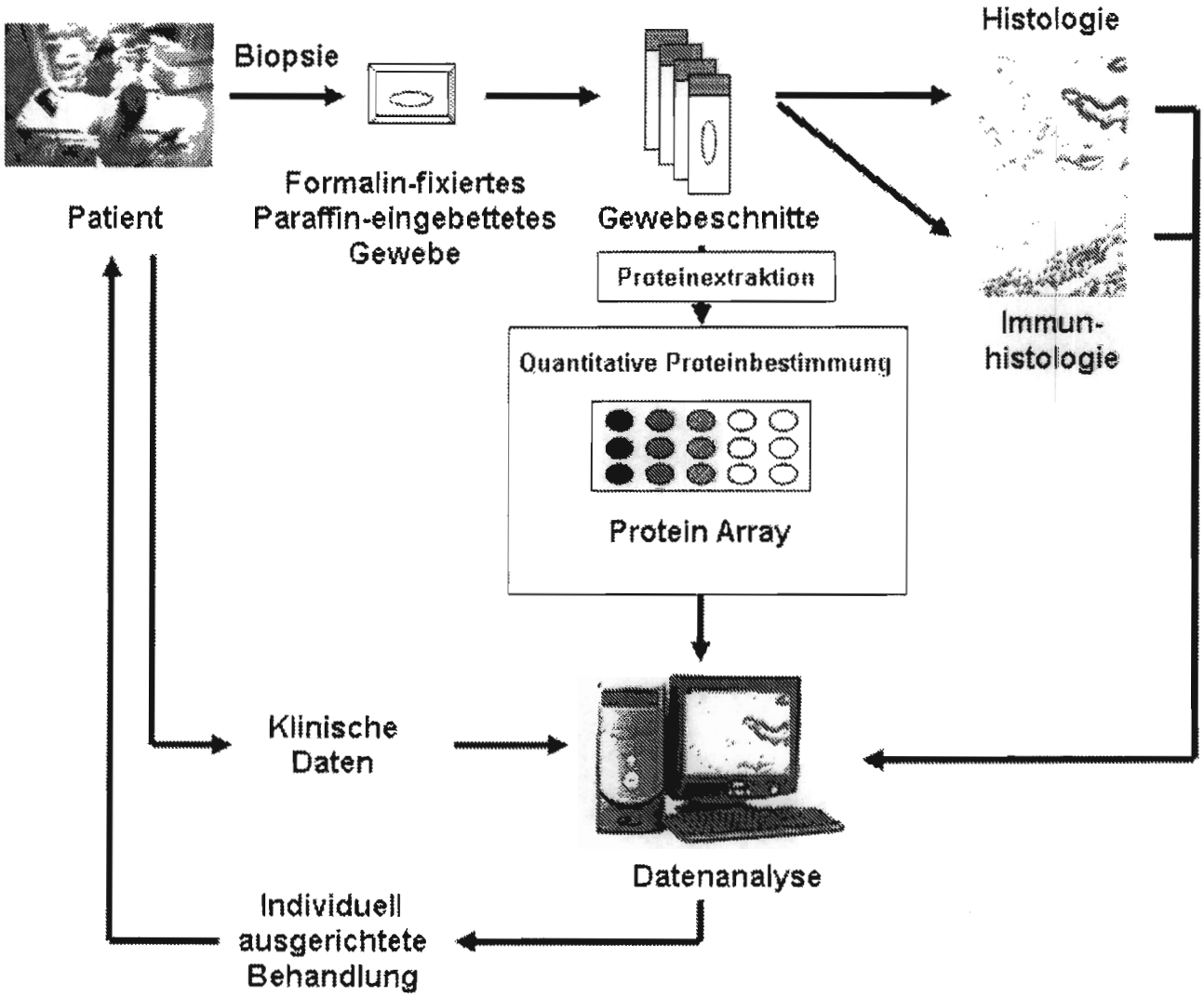

Biopsie
Patient
Formalin-fixiertes
Paraffin-eingebettetes
Gewebe
Gewebeschnitte
Histologie
Immun-
histologie
Proteinextraktion
Quantitative Proteinbestimmung
Protein Array
Klinische
Daten
Datenanalyse
Individuell
ausgerichtete
Behandlung

FIG.2

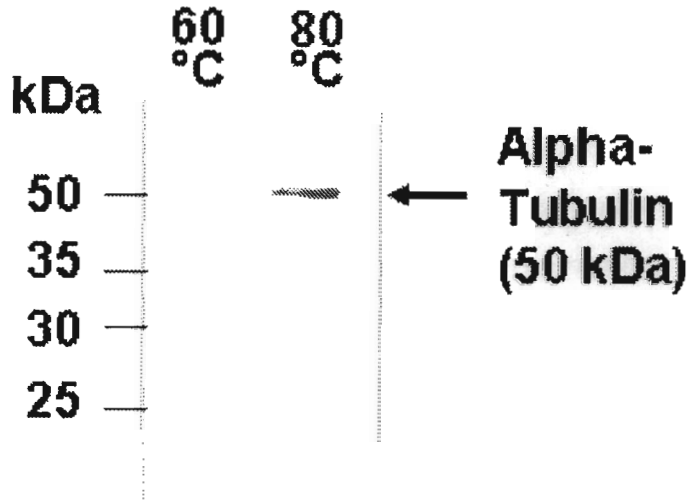


FIG.3

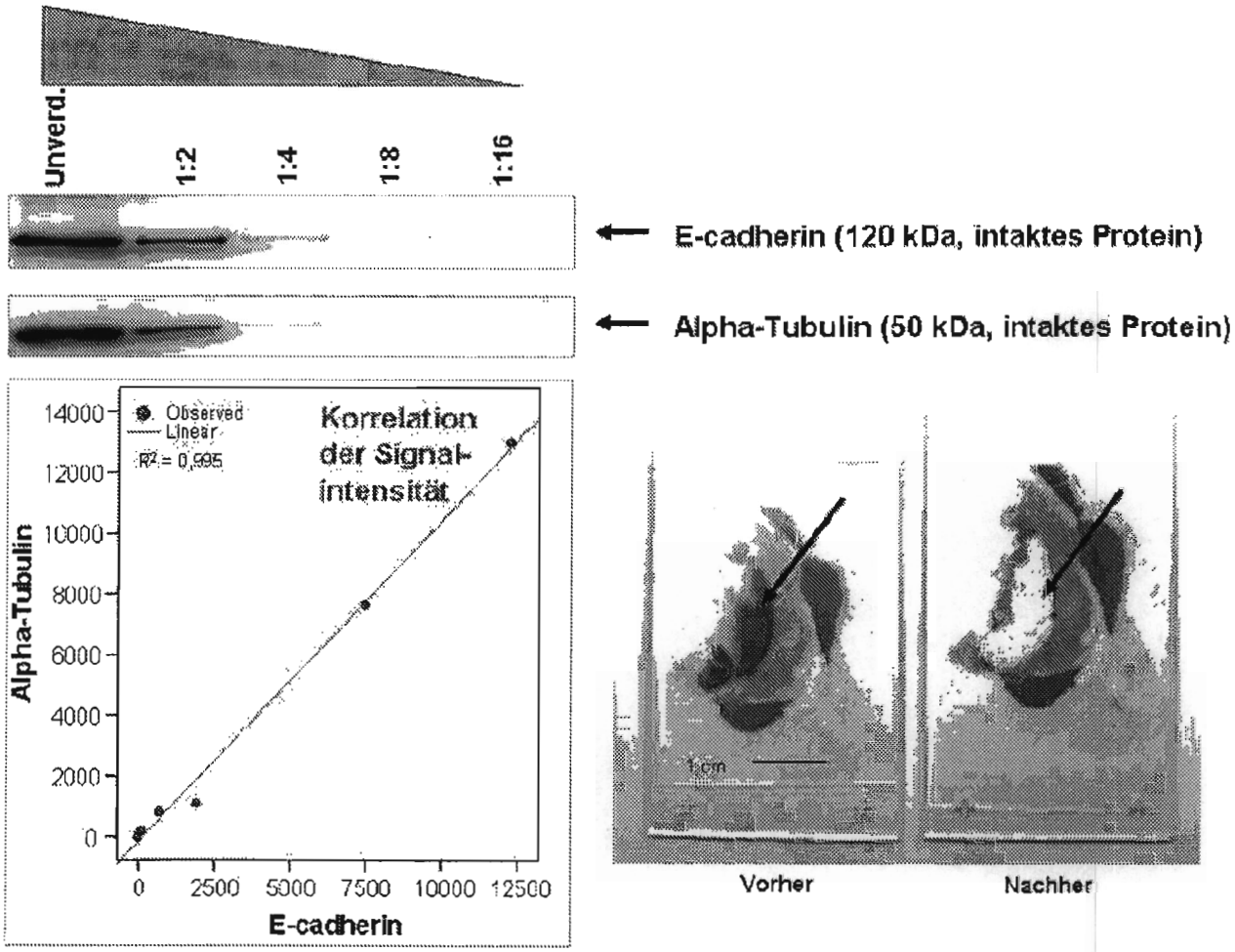

Unverd.
1:2
1:4
1:8
1:16
E-cadherin (120 kDa, intaktes Protein)
Alpha-Tubulin (50 kDa, intaktes Protein)
Observed
Linear
R² = 0,995
Korrelation der Signal-intensität
Alpha-Tubulin
E-cadherin
14000
12000
10000
8000
6000
4000
2000
0
0
2500
5000
7500
10000
12500
1cm
Vorher
Nachher

FIG.4

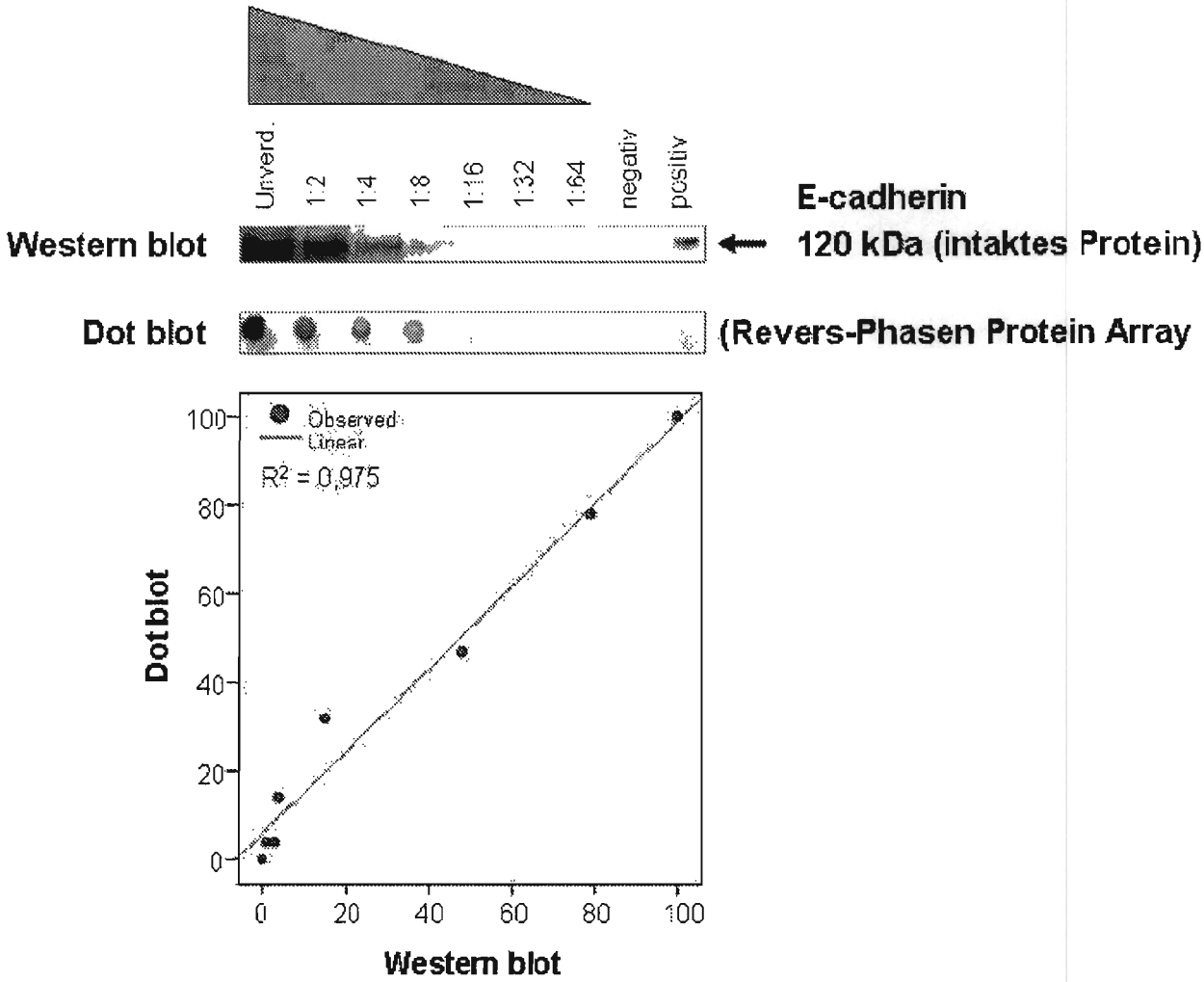
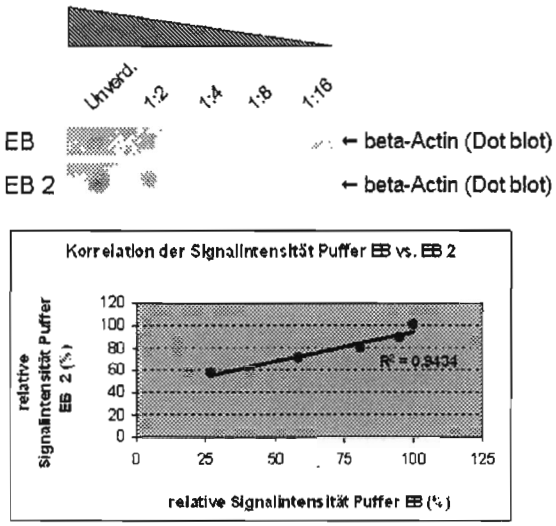
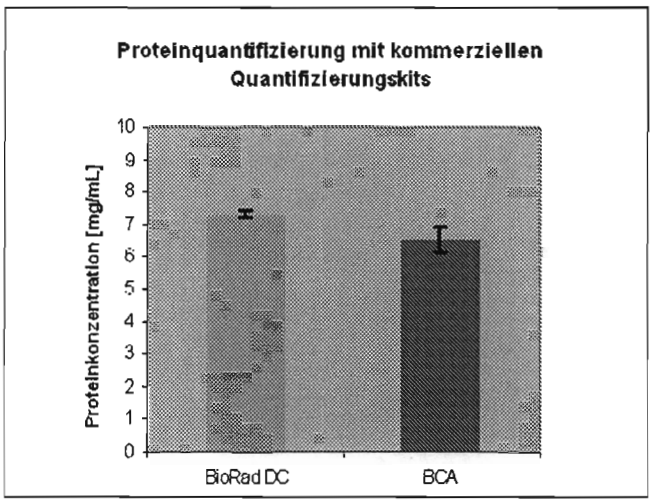

Unverd.
1:2
1:4
1:8
1:16
1:32
1:64
negativ
positiv
Western blot
E-cadherin
120 kDa (intaktes Protein)
Dot blot
(Revers-Phasen Protein Array
Observed
Linear
R² = 0,975
Dot blot
Western blot
0
20
40
60
80
100

FIG.5

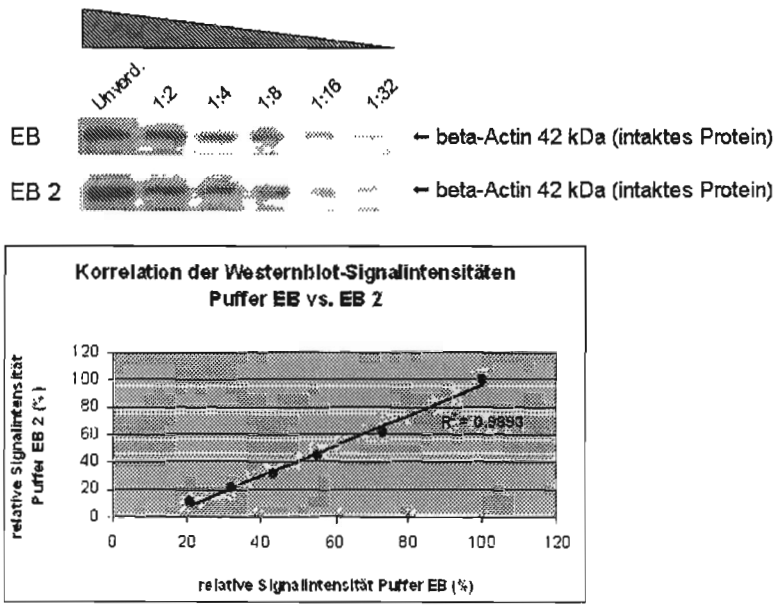
A


Unverd.
1:2
1:4
1:8
1:16
EB
EB 2
← beta-Actin (Dot blot)
← beta-Actin (Dot blot)
Korrelation der Signalintensität Puffer EB vs. EB 2
relative Signalintensität Puffer EB 2 (%)
R² = 0,9434
relative Signalintensität Puffer EB (%)

B


Proteinquantifizierung mit kommerziellen Quantifizierungskits
Proteinkonzentration [mg/mL]
BioRad DC
BCA

C


Unverd.
1:2
1:4
1:8
1:16
1:32
EB
EB 2
← beta-Actin 42 kDa (intaktes Protein)
← beta-Actin 42 kDa (intaktes Protein)
Korrelation der Westernblot-Signalintensitäten Puffer EB vs. EB 2
relative Signalintensität Puffer EB 2 (%)
R² = 0,9999
relative Signalintensität Puffer EB (%)